UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/814,422	03/31/2004	James D. Barnes	IDF 2663 (4000-18400)	5675

28003   7590   11/07/2007
SPRINT
6391 SPRINT PARKWAY
KSOPHT0101-Z2100
OVERLAND PARK, KS 66251-2100

EXAMINER
INGBERG, TODD D

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2193	

MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
11/07/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

PTOL-90A (Rev. 04/07)

		Application No.	Applicant(s)		
Office Action Summary		10/814,422	BARNES ET AL.		C
		Examiner	Art Unit		
		Todd Ingberg	2193		

-- *The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address* --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE _3_ MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
  Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on _31 March 2004_.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) _1-25_ is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) _1-25_ is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☒ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on _31 March 2004_ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☒ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☐ All   b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

      1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

      3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .

5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application

6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Claims 1 – 25 have been examined.

Drawings

1.   New corrected drawings in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in this

application because figures 3, 4, 5 and 6 are handwritten. Applicant is advised to employ the

services of a competent patent draftsperson outside the Office, as the U.S. Patent and Trademark

Office no longer prepares new drawings. The corrected drawings are required in reply to the

Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. The requirement for corrected drawings

will not be held in abeyance.

Specification

2.   The title of the invention is not descriptive. A new title is required that is clearly

indicative of the invention to which the claims are directed.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in
> section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are
> such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person
> having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the
> manner in which the invention was made.

4.   Claims 1 – 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the

commercial product Rational Requisite **Pro**, Version 4.5, User's Guide from 1999 in view of

Rational **Rose** as documented by Visual Modeling with Rational Rose, Terry Quatrani in 1998.

Note: the references overlap in many areas.

Claim 1
Pro teaches a system for demonstrating proof of concept of a project for an organization (Pro, Requisite Pro, Chapter 1-12 to 1-14), Putting Requirements Management to Work), the system comprising: a requirements component (Pro, Chapter 8, Requirements) operable to maintain requirements of the organization for the project (Pro, Project, page 2-2 and Chapter 15); a use case component operable to maintain a plurality of use cases (Pro, Use Case Management, page 16-18 and Rat, Chapter 3), each of the plurality of use cases associated with at least one of the requirements (Pro, create requirement, page 8-8); a log component operable to track a results of the project executing (Pro, traceability, pages 10-4, 10-2 to 10-5) at least some of the plurality of use cases
(as per above), the log component (as per above) further operable to track at least some defects of the project identified based on executing some of the plurality of use cases (Pro, suspect relationships, page 10-10); and a reporting component operable to report results for at least some of the use cases (Pro, Documents, Chapter 7 or Metrics, page 14-5).
Rational has designed the commercial product, Rational Requisite Pro to integrate with other commercial products including products from Rational and Microsoft. Although, Pro teaches use cases and integrating to Rational Rose (Pro, Rose, pages 16-17 to 16-18). It is Rose who provides the clearest teaching of generating use cases (Rat, Chapter 3). Pro also provides the ability to integrate with Project (Pro, page 16-1). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to have implemented the COTS products Pro, Rat and Project because integrated development tools make software development more efficient.

Claim 2
The system of Claim 1, wherein potential users of the project define at least some of the requirements maintained by the requirement component (Pro, Users, Page 13-2 to 13-5 and 6-2).
Examiner Comment
Intended use of Requisite Pro supported by ability to add users (Pro, Users, Page 13-2 to 13-5 or 6-2).

Claim 3
The system of Claim 1, wherein each requirement has at least one use case associated with the requirement (Pro, single requirement, page 6-11).

Claim 4
The system of Claim 1, wherein the use case component (Pro as per claim 1 and Rat, Chapter3) further comprises a use case generator (Rat, Chapter 3) operable to generate the plurality of uses cases based on the requirements maintained by the requirements component (Rat, Chapter 3).

Claim 5
The system of Claim 1, wherein the plurality of use cases are further defined as each including at least one test related to whether the project satisfies one of the requirements (Pro, Documents on Product Requirements, page 14-3 or Pro, Project Traceability, page 15-11).

Claim 6
The system of Claim 1, wherein the log component is operable to track the results of each of the plurality of use cases and further operable to track each defect of the project identified (Pro, Project – pages 2-2 or Chapter 3).

Claim 7
The system of Claim 1, wherein the project is further defined as a software product (Pro, Product Requirements Document, page 14-3).

Claim 8
The system of Claim 1, wherein the project is further defined as a computer application (Pro, Software Requirements Specification, page 14-3).

Claim 9
The system of Claim 1, wherein the reporting component maps each requirement to one of the plurality of use cases (Pro, Traceability Relationships, Chapter 10, pages 10-6 to 10-9).

Claim 10
The system of Claim 9, wherein at least some of the plurality of use cases includes sub-use cases and wherein the reporting component is further operable to map each of the sub-use cases to an associated one of the requirements (Pro, Chapter 9, child and parent, pages 9-3 to 9-7).

Claim 11
Pro teaches a method of demonstrating proof of concept of a product organization (Pro, Requisite Pro, Chapter 1-12 to 1-14), the method comprising: describing requirements to be fulfilled by the product ((Pro, Product Requirements Document, page 14-3); generating use cases defining test scenarios (Rat, page Chapter 3, Creating Use Cases) to test whether the product satisfies the requirements (Pro, Test Case Scenario, page 14-3), each of the use cases based on at least one of the requirements (Pro, single requirement, page 6-11); describing a relationship between each use case (Pro, Relationships, Chapter 9) and an associated one of the requirements (Pro, Chapter 10, pages 10-6 to 10-9);and weighting each use case based upon a priority associated with the requirement tested by the use case (Pro, priority, 15-8 or 16-2 to 16-3). Rational has designed the commercial product, Rational Requisite **Pro** to integrate with other commercial products including products from Rational and Microsoft. Although, Pro teaches use cases and integrating to Rational Rose (Pro, Rose, pages 16-17 to 16-18). It is Rose who provides the clearest teaching of generating use cases (Rat, Chapter 3). Pro also provides the ability to integrate with Project (Pro, page 16-1). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to have implemented the COTS products Pro, Rat and Project because integrated development tools make software development more efficient.

Claim 12
The method of Claim 11, wherein the relationship between the use cases and the requirements is further defined as describing a manner in which each of the use cases test the requirement associated with the use case (Pro, Relationships, Chapter 9).

Claim 13
The method of Claim 11, wherein at least one use case is generated for each of the requirements (Pro, Chapter 8, page 8-2 to 8-3).

Claim 14
The method of Claim 11, wherein a plurality of use cases are generated for each of the requirements (Pro, Chapter 8, page 8-4).

Claim 15
The method of Claim 11, further comprising: executing, by the product, the use cases (Pro, From – To, pages 4-7 to 4-8); maintaining, by a log component(Pro, log, 11-2), results of the product executing the use cases Pro, From – To, pages 4-7 to 4-8); and maintaining , by the log component (Pro, Software Requirements Specification, page 14-3), a products failure list (Pro, suspect, pages 9-10 or 10-9).

Claim 16
The method of Claim 15, wherein the log component includes a use case log to maintain results of the use cases (Pro, Project Database, page 2-3), and wherein the log component further includes a defects log to maintain the product failure list (Pro, Project Database, page 2-3).

Claim 17
The method of Claim 16, further comprising reporting the results from the use case log (Pro, log, page 11-2) and the defects log ((Pro, suspect, pages 9-10 or 10-9).

Claim 18
The method of Claim 17, further comprising providing a recommendation of whether to implement the product (Pro, Traceability and impact on decision making page 1-10).

5.   Claims 19 – 25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over over the

commercial product Rational Requisite **Pro**, Version 4.5, User's Guide from 1999 in view of

Rational **Rose** as documented by Visual Modeling with Rational Rose, Terry Quatrani in 1998

as applied to claims 1- 18 above, and further in view of Microsoft **Project** (1995).

Claim 19
A method for demonstrating proof of concept of a product (Pro, Requisite Pro, Chapter 1-12 to 1-14), comprising: providing a project plan (Pro, Integration to MS Project, page 16-1 (ability to connect to COTS package and Project, page 3) component identifying at least one product to test ; describing requirements to be fulfilled by the product (Pro, Requirements, Chapter 8); generating use cases defining test scenarios to test whether the product satisfies the

requirements (Pro, Test Case Scenario, page 14-3), each of the use cases based on at least one of the requirements (Pro, Use Case Integration, page 16-2 and Rat, Chapter 3); describing a relationship between each use case and an associated one of the requirements (Pro, Requirements, Chapter 9, page 91- to 9-2); testing the product using the use cases (Pro, Requirements Metrics, page 14-4); and weighting each use case based upon a priority associated with the requirement tested by the use case (Pro, pages 16-2 to 16-3).

Rational has designed the commercial product, Rational Requisite **Pro** to integrate with other commercial products including products from Rational and Microsoft. Although, Pro teaches use cases and integrating to Rational Rose (Pro, Rose, pages 16-17 to 16-18). It is Rose who provides the clearest teaching of generating use cases (Rat, Chapter 3). Pro also provides the ability to integrate with Project (Pro, page 16-1). But it is Project who teaches a commercial product for detailed project management (Project, page 3). therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to have implemented the COTS products Pro, Rat and Project because integrated development tools make software development more efficient.

Claim 20
The method of Claim 19, wherein the testing includes a functional test to determine whether the project achieves an intended result (Pro, Product Requirements, page 14-3).

Claim 21
The method of Claim 19, wherein the testing includes a performance test to measure a quality performance of the product (Pro, Requirements Metrics, page 14-5).

Claim 22
The method of Claim 19, wherein the testing includes a scalability test to measure an adaptability to work volume change of the product (Pro, Test Case Scenarios control volume, page 14-3).

Claim 23
The method of Claim 19, wherein the testing includes a longevity test to measure a length of operation of the product without errors (Pro, Trend Analysis, page 14-6).

Claim 24
The method of Claim 19, wherein the testing includes one of a functional test (Pro, Test Case Scenario, page 14-3), a performance test, a scalability test, and a longevity test.

Claim 25
The method of Claim 19, wherein at least some of the requirement are provided by a potential user group of individual (Pro, Discussions, pages 6-2 to 6-20) and wherein at least some of the requirements are provided by a second group of individuals (Pro, Discussions, pages 6-2 to 6-20 and pages 3-8, 13-2 to 13-5).
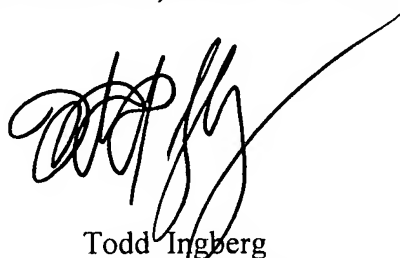
Correspondence Information

6.   Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Todd Ingberg whose telephone number is (571) 272-3723. The

examiner can normally be reached on during the work week..

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Meng-Ai An can be reached on (571) 272-3756. The fax phone number for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications

may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished

applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR

system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR

system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would

like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated

information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Todd Ingberg
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 2193

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